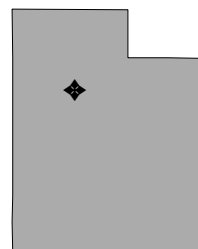


**Size:** 24,732 acres  
**Mission:** Store and demilitarize munitions  
**HRS Score:** 53.95; placed on NPL in August 1990  
**IAG Status:** Federal Facility Agreement signed in September 1991  
**Contaminants:** Solvents, metals, explosives, petroleum hydrocarbons, and PCBs  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$80.7 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$92.7 million (FY2037)  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:** FY2003  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for Non-BRAC Sites:** FY2007



*Tooele, Utah*

## Restoration Background

In July 1993, the BRAC Commission recommended realignment of the Tooele Army Depot Maintenance Mission. The commission recommended that the depot retain its conventional ammunition storage and chemical demilitarization missions. After the BRAC action, the chemical demilitarization mission was transferred to the Chemical and Biological Defense Command. The Army will transfer 1,700 acres and retain 23,032 acres for the conventional ammunition mission.

Environmental studies have been under way at the installation since FY79. Sites include open burning and open detonation areas, an ammunition demilitarization facility, landfills, firing ranges, industrial sites, underground storage tanks (USTs), surface impoundments and lagoons, and drain fields. Organic solvents are the primary contaminants affecting groundwater.

Tooele's environmental program is regulated under a CERCLA Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) and a RCRA corrective action permit (CAP) dated 1991. The installation has investigated 57 sites and completed response actions at 17 sites (6 under CERCLA and 11 under RCRA).

In FY93, the installation began using a groundwater extraction and treatment system to clean up water contaminated by a solvent plume. In FY94, the Army and EPA approved a Record of Decision addressing six sites (with determinations of no further action for four of the six). The installation established a Restoration Advisory Board. In FY95, the BRAC cleanup team (BCT) prepared Version II of the BRAC Cleanup Plan. BCT members also helped prepare 10 finding of suitability to lease (FOSL) documents. The community completed a draft land reuse plan.

In FY96, Tooele Army Depot completed the disposal and reuse Environmental Impact Statement for 1,700 acres available for transfer, after obtaining approval from regulators. In FY97, the installation delineated the on-post extent of another contaminated groundwater plume and initiated investigations to determine the source of contamination. Regulatory agencies concurred in the designation of 340 acres as CERFA-clean. The BCT initiated corrective measures studies (CMS) and Feasibility Studies (FSs) for the sites requiring further action. The lease for the remaining BRAC property was executed in FY97.

## FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation completed a finding of suitability for early transfer (FOSET) for the remainder of the BRAC property. Work continued on the selection of remedies for 40 sites under the FFA and RCRA CAP. Regulators approved the closure of two UST sites and approved the design for cleanup of the final two UST sites. The installation completed the cleanup of an indoor firing range and a transformer storage facility that are being transferred under the BRAC action.

The installation completed a groundwater treatment system optimization study, evaluating alternatives to the existing cleanup, and began investigating all potential groundwater contaminant sources. The installation is evaluating these efforts to reduce the life cycle and cost of groundwater remediation.

The installation did not conduct two planned Removal Actions or complete soil washing at the Skeet Range. These activities were planned as presumptive remedies because the sites they addressed were in BRAC areas of high interest to the Redevelopment Agency. However, regulatory agencies have been reluctant to execute presumptive remedies and would rather allow the CMS/FS process to proceed to remedy selection.

## Plan of Action

- Complete all required CMSs and FSs in FY99 and FY00
- Complete construction and initiate operation of a two-UST bioventing system in FY99
- Execute early transfer of all remaining BRAC property by end of the second quarter of FY99
- Initiate risk assessment and petition for alternate cleanup level for groundwater contamination in FY99
- Complete Phase I investigation of potential groundwater contaminant sources in FY99 and initiate Phase II in FY00
- Initiate required Remedial Design for the FFA sites in FY00
- Complete source removal soil vapor extraction pilot studies, if required, in FY00

## FY99 FUNDING BY PHASE AND RELATIVE RISK

